

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/764,168	01/26/2004	Alexander Kastalsky	7851	
75	90 09/30/2005		EXAMINER	
Alexander Kastalsky			LOUIE, WAI SING	
3 Kenneth Drive Wayside, NJ 07712			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
wayside, 10 07712			2814	

DATE MAILED: 09/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Astion Comments	10/764,168	KASTALSKY ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Wai-Sing Louie	2814				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 Ju	dv 2005					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	action is non-final.					
'	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims	•					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-49</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 11,12,18 and 22-49 is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10,13-17 and 19-21</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 4-10, 13, and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nakamoto (US 6,891,320).

With regard to claims 1, 7, and 13, Nakamoto discloses a field emission cold cathode device (col. 3, line 39 to col. 11, line 34 and fig. 3), comprising:

- Two electrodes 22 and 24 laterally shifted from each other (col. 4, 112) on an non-conductive substrate (col. 4, line 21);
- The first electrode 22 includes a conductive layer 42 and a nanotube on top of it, where the axis of the nanotube 44 being essentially normal to one of the edges of the conductive layer and protrudes beyond the one of the edges of the conductive layer 42 (col. 5, lines 27-28 and fig. 3);
- The second electrode 24 includes a conductive layer 46 placed on the substrate next to the one of the edges of the first conductive layer 42 and on a plane below the plane of the first electrode 42, so that the nanotube 44 is located above and protrudes into the area of the second electrode 24 (fig. 3).

With regard to claims 4-6, 8, and 19 Nakamoto discloses the nanotube is a single walled nanotube (col. 6, line 29) and the nanotube is a metal type (col. 6, lines 51-54).

With regard to claims 9-10 and 20-21, Nakamoto discloses the additional metal layer in the nanotube is made from a material with low work function and additional metal layer is made from Cs (col. 6, lines 13-26).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-3 and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakamoto (US 6,891,320).

With regard to claims 2-3, Nakamoto discloses the nanotube field emission device operates in a vacuum discharge space 33 (col. 4, lines 30-32 and fig. 1), but does not disclose placing the unit in a vacuum chamber. Although, Nakamoto does not specifically state that the unit is placed in a vacuum chamber. However, since Nakamoto discloses the claimed structure, it would have been obvious that such a structure of the claimed semiconductor device results in a vacuum chamber. Nakamoto discloses the nanotube field emission device is formed through helium gas atmosphere (col. 6, lines 60-61).

With regard to claims 14 and 16-17, in addition to the limitations disclosed in claim 1, Nakamoto also discloses:

 A small pad (array) of nanotube catalytic material 48 is disposed on the second conductive layer 46 in close proximity to one of the edges of the first conductive layer 42 (fig. 6);

• The nanotube material is 15 nm or less (col. 5, lines 42-49);

• Nakamoto do not disclose the height of the nanotube 48 is slightly below the plane of the first conductive layer 42. Since the applicant has not established the criticality of the height stated and since these the heights are in common use in similar devices in the art, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use these values in the device. Where patentability is said to be based upon particular chosen dimension or upon another variable recited in a claim, the applicant must show that the chosen dimensions are critical. In re Woodruff, 919 F2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

With regard to claim 15, Nakamoto discloses the catalytic material is Ni (col. 6, line 19).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 7/27/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Application/Control Number: 10/764,168 Page 5

Art Unit: 2814

• The argument in the response to the non-final rejection is persuasive and the objection of previous office action is withdrawn.

- applicant argues the cathode and anode are not coplanar, where the cathode is elevated above the anode by placing an insulator layer underneath. However, the insulator layer is not claimed in claim 1 and electrode 42 in Nakamoto is higher than electrode 46 (see fig. 3).
- Applicant argues that the nanotube in the claimed invention can be adjusted to the distance between the cathode and anode. However, the adjustable feature is not claimed.
- Applicant argues that the "singular-shaped fullerene" is not a single walled
 nanotube. However, Nakamoto discloses a rod-shaped carbon nanotube (col. 5,
 line 27) and a fullerene is a single walled carbon nanotube.
- Applicant argues that Nakamoto does not disclose Cs as the low work function layer. However, Nakamoto discloses the graphite (col. 6, line 16) and carbon (col. 6, line 20) is a low work function material.
- Applicant argues the nanotube in Nakamoto is turned normal to the substrate plane. However, the nanotube in fig. 3 is normal to substrate plane (fig. 3).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wai-Sing Louie whose telephone number is (571) 272-1709. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wael Fahmy can be reached on (571) 272-1705. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2814

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Wsl

September 26, 2005.

ONG PHAM
PRIMARY EXAMINER